INTRODUCTION

The acceptance of credit cards for payment by State agencies, though fairly common and well-established, is somewhat complex. This section of SAAM sets forth the policies and procedures to properly account for the fees and charges relating to the processing of the underlying transactions.

The acceptance of credit card payments to the State of Arizona can be summarized as occurring through one of the following two media:

1) The State Portal.

2) A medium other than the State Portal. This includes transactions completed over-the-counter, by mail, by telephone, or through another Web-based medium that is not the State Portal.

POLICY

1. Any State agency or its authorized agent may accept credit card remittances as payment of any amounts due to that agency. Whether an agency accepts credit cards is left to the discretion of agency management.

2. Except for the Department of Revenue for tax payments, the amount collected net of any approved discount fees and approved processing fees associated with a credit card remittance shall be considered the legally required full deposit. No other deduction is permitted against the transaction amount.

3. Annually, by the first day of June each year, the OST will establish both an approved discount fee limit and an approved processing fee limit. These limits will go into effect on July 1 of each fiscal year and remain in effect for the balance of the fiscal year to which they apply. These limits can be found on the OST Website at http://www.aztreasury.gov/about/credit-card-agreements/.

4. The amount of discount fee by which a transaction amount may be reduced shall not exceed an amount computed by multiplying the transaction amount by the rate expressed as the approved discount fee limit. The amount deducted is the approved discount fee; any excess is to be treated as an operating expenditure.
5. The amount of processing fee by which a transaction amount may be reduced shall not exceed the approved processing fee limit. The amount deducted is the approved processing fee; any excess is to be treated as an operating expenditure.

6. An agency that contracts with an authorized agent to process credit card transactions via the State Portal or another Web-based medium may, subject to all of the following conditions, include a provision in the contract to allow the authorized agent to impose a convenience fee. This convenience fee shall be charged to the cardholder in addition to the transaction amount.

6.1. A convenience fee may not be charged with respect to the issuance of a license unless the agency accepts other methods of payment, such as cash or check.

6.2. A convenience fee may not be charged with respect to the issuance of a license unless the agency accepts payments through channels other than the State Portal or another Web-based medium; such channels include by mail and over-the-counter remittances.

6.3. If a convenience fee is to be charged, the fee must be disclosed to the cardholder as a charge for the alternative payment channel convenience, i.e., the State Portal or another Web-based medium. A convenience fee must be disclosed to the cardholder before the completion of the transaction, and the cardholder must be given the opportunity to cancel the transaction if the cardholder elects not to pay the convenience fee.

6.4. A convenience fee may not be charged for credit card transactions conducted over-the-counter, by telephone or by mail.

6.5. For any given agency, a convenience fee must be a flat or fixed amount, regardless of the transaction type or transaction amount. A convenience fee computed as a percentage of the transaction amount or computed by reference to a tiered scale is not allowed.

6.6. The same convenience fee must apply to all forms of payment accepted through the alternative payment channel, i.e., the State Portal or another Web-based medium.

6.7. Convenience fees should not be submitted to the card issuer or processing financial institution separately from the transaction to which they relate.

7. Costs associated with credit card processing that are not discount fees, processing fees, or capital assets must be treated as operating expenditures. These costs are subject to the same budgetary and appropriation restrictions that may apply to other such expenditures. Such costs include but are not limited to:

7.1. Certain supplies, connectivity costs, equipment rental, web development fees, web maintenance fees, and the acquisition of non-capital assets.
7.2. Amounts by which a discount fee incurred exceeds the approved discount fee and 
by which a processing fee incurred exceeds the approved processing fee (except 
in cases where the State Portal or another Web-based medium is used to conduct 
the transaction and there is a convenience fee charged in addition to the 
transaction amount).

8. For transactions processed through the State Portal or another Web-based medium 
in which there is a convenience fee charged in addition to the transaction amount.

8.1. Amounts by which a discount fee incurred exceeds the approved discount fee limit 
may be treated as a reduction of revenue to offset the convenience fee revenue 
collected.

8.2. Amounts by which a processing fee incurred exceeds the approved processing fee 
limit may be treated as a reduction of revenue to offset the convenience fee 
revenue collected.

8.3. Discount fees or processing fees exceeding both the approved limits and 
convenience fee revenue collected must be treated as operating expenditures.

9. Any agreements, contracts or arrangements entered into by any agency with any 
card issuer, processing financial institution, or authorized agent relating to the 
acceptance or processing of credit cards must be submitted to and approved by the 
OST. Contracts for authorized agents are also subject to the State Procurement 
Code as well as any other statutes or regulations that may apply.

10. The OST will not recognize a credit card remittance until its settlement date; 
agencies are not to recognize revenue until the settlement date.

10.1. The transaction date is the date upon which a transaction actually occurs and 
upon which, generally, the transaction information is entered into the electronic 
interchange system.

10.2. The settlement date is the date upon which the monies representing payment for a 
given transaction are actually credited to the agency’s credit card bank account.

10.3. The delay between the transaction date and the settlement date generally ranges 
from no less than one (1) to as many as four (4) business days.

11. As with all other expenditures, an agency head is obligated to assure not only that 
an expenditure is paid or incurred in accordance with statutory authority, but also 
that the benefits derived from such an expenditure significantly and demonstrably 
exceed its cost. These principles apply to all activities associated with the 
acceptance of credit cards.

12. Accepting credit cards may involve establishing an Internet presence or other 
projects involving technological change. To proceed with any web development 
initiative, regardless of the expected dollar amount, agencies must submit a NOI to
ASET for its approval. To proceed with a technological project, the amount of which is expected to exceed twenty-five thousand ($25,000), agencies must present a PIJ to ASET for its approval.

13. Each agency accepting credit cards must reconcile its credit card bank account as frequently as dictated by transaction volume but under no circumstances less than once a month.

14. Refunds or adjustments for credit card transactions should never be made by warrant. They must be credited back to the card that was used to make the original transaction.

PROCEDURES

15. Preliminary requirements and considerations.

15.1. In order to become a merchant, an agency must file a written request with the OST requesting that the agency be provided with credit card acceptance capability. This request should be made using the Request for Agency Bank Account Form and must be signed by the account custodian and Agency Head. This form can be found on the OST website at http://www.aztreasury.gov/about/banking-services/.

15.1.1. This request must provide information about whether credit cards will be accepted on-line, over-the-counter, by mail, or in some combination thereof. If on-line transactions are planned, the request must indicate whether the agency intends to use the State Portal and, if not, which other Web-based medium for credit card processing will be used. This additional information should be included on the Request for Agency Bank Account Form in the section titled “Purpose for Separate Bank Account.”

15.1.2. In response to the agency’s request, the OST will open a credit card bank account (ZBA) on the agency’s behalf.

15.1.3. All of an agency’s credit card activity will be processed through its credit card bank account (with the exception of discount and processing fees billed to the agency via invoice). Transactions not related to credit card activity should not be processed through this account.

15.1.4. Except for credit card transactions processed through the State Portal, an agency must complete the fund 2600 setup (Credit Card Clearing fund) with the GAO. The GAO requires a completed Agency Fund Authorization Form to establish fund 2600 in AFIS.

15.2. Except for credit card transactions processed through the State Portal, the OST will post all credit card activity transfers from the agency’s credit card bank account to fund 2600 (Credit Card Clearing Fund). Use of a fund other than fund 2600 is
not permitted. The agency is responsible for making any adjustments to properly categorize receipts and charges.

15.3. Credit card transactions processed through the State Portal are subject to the following procedures:

15.3.1. Credit card receipts will be automatically posted to the Document Catalog in AFIS as a Cash Receipt document using the function code that the agency designates when setting up their State Portal account. This will be accomplished via a deposit interface file that the Merchant Gateway transmits to AFIS when credit card transactions are settled. Therefore, it will not be necessary to manually enter a deposit into AFIS. However, the agency will still be required to submit a Cash Receipt document in AFIS to the OST upon being notified, by way of facsimile transmission or other means, that a State Portal transaction has posted. The cash receipt in AFIS must match the daily Statement Report provided by the OST. The OST will release the batch from the Document Catalog in AFIS upon the submission of a Cash Receipt document by the agency. The OST may require additional documentation in order to release these documents.

15.3.2. Any subsequent charges (chargebacks, discount fees, processing fees or other fees) to the agency’s credit card bank account will be transferred by the OST to fund 2600. The agency may elect to use a different fund, but it must contact the OST to request the change. The agency is responsible for making any adjustments to properly categorize the charges to the appropriate fund.

15.4. In general, card issuers, processing financial institutions and authorized agents impose discount fees and/or processing fees in one of two ways:

15.4.1. The gross remittance method. This is by far the most common method. When using the gross remittance method, the card issuer, processing financial institution or authorized agent credits the agency’s credit card bank account with the entire amount of the transaction (or, if applicable, the transaction amount and the convenience fee) and periodically (generally on a monthly basis) charges the agency for any discount fees and/or processing fees related to the transactions conducted during the period under consideration. The card issuer, processing financial institution or authorized agent charges the agency for the discount and/or processing fees through one of the following two methods:

15.4.1.1. Directly charges the agency’s credit card bank account by electronic means.

15.4.1.2. Invoices the agency for a lump sum of all discount and/or processing fees (generally on a monthly basis). The agency is then responsible for issuing a warrant or ACH payment to the card issuer, processing financial institution or authorized agent and must determine whether to record the transaction as an operating expenditure or a reduction of revenue.
15.4.2. The net remittance method. This method is infrequently used. When it is used, the convenience fees, transaction fees or both are withheld before the remittance is credited to the agency’s credit card bank account.

15.5. Chargebacks posted to the agency’s credit card bank account as they occur and are recorded by the OST as an unfavorable credit card adjustment.

16. Except for credit card transactions being processed through the State Portal, for any business day during which there is activity in an agency’s credit card bank account, the OST will prepare and enter two separate transactions to reflect the total amount transferred between the credit card bank account and the State servicing account. One transaction will represent all credit card revenues and the other will represent all credit card charges.

16.1. If, at the end of a business day, the agency’s credit card bank account has a positive balance, that balance will be transferred to the State servicing bank. The OST will prepare a favorable credit card adjustment form (this is equivalent to a GAO-505) debiting Cash with Treasurer and crediting the Treasurer’s Credit Card Clearing Account for the amount of the transfer.

16.2. If, at the end of a business day, the agency’s credit card bank account has a negative balance, an amount sufficient to return the account balance to zero will be transferred from the State servicing bank to the agency’s credit card bank account. The OST will prepare an unfavorable credit card adjustment form, debiting the Treasurer’s Credit Card Clearing Account and crediting Cash with Treasurer for the amount of the transfer.

16.3. Except for credit card transactions processed through the State Portal, transfers will be made to or from fund 2600. An agency may elect to use a different fund, but it must contact the OST to request the change.

16.4. The OST will deliver a copy of the completed favorable or unfavorable credit card adjustment forms to the affected agency via facsimile transmission or other means.

16.5. The favorable and unfavorable credit card adjustment forms prepared by the OST will have no detailed information except for the date and amount of the transfer, the event type, the number of the fund affected and the agency involved. The affected agency must analyze the merchant billing statements, the credit card bank account statement and its own transaction records (such as register tapes or activity logs) to determine the composition of such transfers and to properly account for them.

17. The following balance sheet accounts, revenue sources, expenditure objects, and funds are used to report the transactions in AFIS related to credit card activity. The general ledger accounts are system-generated by AFIS based upon the event type used when processing the transactions. The revenue source, expenditure object
and fund number, if required by the type of transaction, must be keyed into AFIS, or in the case of State Portal transactions, are interfaced into AFIS.

17.1. **Balance sheet accounts:**

17.1.1. **0070** - Cash on Deposit with Treasurer.

17.1.2. **1211** - Claims Payable.

17.1.3. **1534** - Treasurer’s Credit Card Clearing.

17.1.4. **3100** - Realized Revenue Control – Cash.

17.1.5. **3101** - Revenue Control – Accrued.

17.1.6. **3500** - Expenditure Control – Cash.

17.1.7. **3501** - Expenditure Control – Accrued.

17.2. **Revenue sources and expenditure objects:**

17.2.1. **4645** - Credit Card Discount Fees Paid.

17.2.2. **4647** - Credit Card Processing Fees Paid.

17.2.3. **4649** - Credit Card Convenience Fees Revenue.

17.2.4. **7229** - Miscellaneous Rent.

17.2.5. **7554** - Credit Card Fees over Approved Limit.

17.3. **Fund 2600** – Credit Card Clearing Fund. The OST will attribute all credit card activities (with the exception of State Portal credit card receipts) to a single fund (Fund 2600). The agency should then redistribute activities from Fund 2600 to the fund or funds to which they pertain.

18. Several factors may affect the appearance of a transaction on the merchant billing statement or the credit card bank account statement. There are, as well, additional issues that determine how a given transaction needs to be analyzed and posted. Among these considerations are:

18.1. Whether the card issuer, processing financial institution or authorized agent uses the gross or net remittance method.

18.2. Whether the transfer from the credit card payment bank account to the State servicing bank account represents a positive or negative adjustment.
18.3. Whether the agency’s revenues and expenditures are to be allocated to a single fund or multiple funds.

18.4. Whether the transaction relates to a 90/10 board activity.

18.5. Whether the remittances from the card issuers, processing financial institution or the authorized agents with which the agency deals are posted to the payment card bank account as individual or composite transactions.